NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI has been entered as to Rerdell, the informer in the star-

THE President has appointed Frederick M. Cheny, of Massachusetts, United States Consul at Zanzibar.

SIXTY-FIVE clerks in the Washington Departments were discharged on the 16th on account of exhaustion of appropriations.

EX-CONGRESSMAN GEORGE BRIDGES RODNEY, the oldest lawyer at the Delaware bar, died at Newcastle, in that State, on the

THE Thirty-third General Assembly of Illinois, after a session of five months and eighteen days, adjourned sine die on

THE issue of standard silver dollars at June 16th was \$193,499; corresponding period last year, \$171,498.

THE Colombian Government has sent troops to the border in anticipation of trouble with the "capricious, exacting and lawless dictator of Ecuador."

REAR ADMIRAL BALDWIN, of the American Navy, gave a banquet on the 18th on board his flagship at Cronstadt, Russia. It was the closing festivity of the

THE death of James Washington Sheahan, for many years leading editorial writer on the Chicago (Ill.) Tribune, occurred in that city on the 17th. He had been sick a long time.

In consequence of a great exodus of laborers to the Chilian guano islands the Bolivian Government has issued an order prohibiting citizens from crossing the border without permission.

Reports of heavy rains, causing serious washouts and damage to railroads in Missouri and Illinois, were received on the 17th. Trains on many roads had been delayed, and in some instances business was completely blocked.

THE Grand Jury at Washington brought in another indictment against Thomas J. Brady on the 16th, charging that on July 13, 1880, he awarded a mail contract to J. B. Price and in the next November received \$1,200 as compensation

JOHN AMBLER SMITH, on behalf of the colored citizens of the Cherokee Nation, filed a protest with the Secretary of the Interior the other day against the payment to Bushyhead and associates of \$300,000 for lands ceded to the Government by the Cherokees.

THE business failures for the seven days ended on the 15th numbered 186, against 173 last week. Of these New England contributed twenty-four, Middle States twenty-six, Western fifty-three, Southern thirty-five, Pacific States eighteen, New York City twelve, and Canada nine-

THE London Times says the sentences of the dynamite conspirators, Dr. Gallagher, Whitehead, Wilson and Curtin, are severe, but, considering the heinousness of the offense, they are not much more than their deserts. All the London journals approve the sentences. The News says the convicted men deliberately declared war against society, and they have no right to complain of the consequences.

War has again broken out between the opposing factions of the Creek Indians. A party of Spieche's followers, who had been permitted to return to their homes from Fort Gibson, I. T., where they had been held since the recent trouble, were furiously attacked by the Chicote faction and several were killed outright and a number seriously wounded and their property destroyed. Further trouble was ap-

In arguing the case in defense of the dynamite conspirators in London on the 14th one of the counsel said it was a matter of common knowledge that plots existed in America to manufacture dynamite for use against England, almost with the connivance of the American Government. The court required him to withdraw the statement as tending to impair the friendly relations between the two countries. The trial ended in the conviction of Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead and Curtin. The other defendants were acquitted.

THE Ohio State Prohibition Convention met at Columbus on the 14th. The principles promulgated indorse the national platform of Chicago of August last year, denounce the policy of personal liberty advanced by the Democrats, and the policy of taxation in the Scott law, the Pond laws passed by the Republicans, and the repealing of the Sunday law prohibiting drinking on the premises, also by the Republicans; condemn the taxation proposition of the constitutional amendment and favor the adoption of a prohibitory clause; recognize the value of the education of youth in schools against liquor. Ferdinand Schumacher, of Summit County, was nominated for Governor and H. T. Ogden, of Hamilton County, for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE State Convention of the Ohio Greenback-Labor party, in session at Columbus on the 13th, nominated Charles Jenkins, of Mahoning, for Governor and William Baker, of Licking, for Lieutenant-Governor. The platform charges both the great parties with bribery and corruption in securing nominations and carrying elections, with fostering monopolies, and with extravagance. It demands the abolition of the national bank system and the submission of legal tender paper money for the present currency. It demands that the railroads be required to reduce the present extortionate rates and favors the postal telegraph and the restoration to the people of the public lands recklessly appropriated to corporations. It declares that all men have the right to a part of the land and that commercial laws to the Federal Congress, years. the general prices depend upon the amount | and several railroad grants. The most imof currency in circulation. It demands a portant gives a charter with subvention to abandoned on the 19th, on account of floods temperance reformation and the abolition | the State of Michoacan over the route for and washouts. Missouri was especially

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred at San Mateo, Cal., the other morning. The water

gave out and ten buildings were burned. THE telegraph reported two more lynchings on the 15th. Five hundred masked men visited Cheboygen (Mich.) Jail. overpowered the Sheriff and took Til Warner, the supposed assaulter of a young girl named Nettie Lyons, to a point outside the town and hung him to the cross-ties of a railroad viaduct. Jordan Corbin, who murdered Benjamin Carden and seriously wounded his wife and son near Rockford, Coosa County, Ala., a few days ago, was taken from jail and lynched by exasperated citizens.

By a terrific boiler explosion in a sawmill near Fortville, Ind., the other afternoon, one man was killed, another fatally/scalded and several others injured by flying debris.

CAPTAIN CLINTON SPENCER, Postmaster at Ypsilanti, Mich., has been suspended for a deficit of \$1,500 in his accounts. Great surprise was felt over the affair, as he was highly respected. He lost a leg at Gettysburg.

A LARGE portion of the business part of the town of Sterling, Ont., was destroyed by a recent fire, the loss being estimated at \$125,000.

WILLIAM A. SQUIRE, dry-goods commission merchant at Philadelphia, Pa., disthe United States Mints for the week ended | appeared the other morning on account of a \$30,000 shortage in his accounts as agent of the Mount Vernon Mills of Baltimore.

> THE yacht Hebe capsized in a squall on Lake Champlain a few days ago and the Captain and Mate were drowned.

> The Brittsh House of Commons has passed the bill providing for grants to Lord Alcester (Admiral Seymour) and Lord Wolsley for services rendered during the war in Egypt.

GEORGE AINSWORTH & Son, cotton, woolen and pottery manufacturers, London, Eng., have failed, with liabilities of £95,-

The value of exports of provisions, tallow and dairy products from the United States for the month of May was \$6,265,415. THE President has recognized Aratu Tatsuta as Consul for Japan at San Francisco, Cal.

JAMES TAYLOR JONES has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Alabama District.

In an interview at Peoria, Ill., the other day Bishop Spaulding corroborated the statement that the Archbishops of the United States were commanded to arrange a programme for a Plenary Council to be held in America.

AFTER the bombardment of Majunga, Madagascar, the French occupied the town and are collecting customs.

GRANT GRANVILLE, a negro living on Major Palmer's place, near Brinkley, Ark., was lynched between eleven and twelve

Ir was said on the 17th that the esti- dered. mate of half a million dollars as the cost of the Government in the star-route cases was considerably under the true figures.

laundress and then served himself the by ex-Congressman Dezendorf. same way in Chicago, Ill., the other night.

She died; he would recover. AT a school exhibition in Metcalf County, Ky., the other day, revolvers were brought into play to quiet some noisy fellows. McFarland, a bystander, was killed instantly; Town Marshal Beauchamp was mortally wounded; Miss Phillipot was shot in the cheek, and a negro was missing and was supposed to have crawled off into the bushes and died.

BERNHARD J. MAHAN was fatally stabbed in the neck by a woman in Boston, Mass., a few days ago. She used a shawl

AT Las Gatos, a small town fifty-six miles from San Francisco, Cal., the other day, two Mexicans named Garcia and Marvales had a quarrel over cards, during which Garcia plunged a knife into Marvales' bowels, killing him instantly. An hour afterward the Constable cut down Garcia's dead body from a bridge near by,

where he had been hung up by vigilantes. THE failure of McGeoch, Everingham & Co., for some time past the heaviest provision dealers on the Chicago (III.) Board of Trade, was announced on the 16th. The break in lard, which caused the failure, is said to have been the biggest ever known. Several other failures were reported in Chicago and Milwaukee.

Ar Mansfield, La., a few days ago Rev. J. Lane Borden, President of the Mansfield Female College, was shot and killed by Rev. Benjamin F. Jenkins.

James M. Darrow, one of the bestknown railroad men in Missouri, was struck by lightning and instantly killed about six o'clock the other evening while making up a train in the yards of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad in Kansas City.

CHARLES MUNHALL fell from a thirdstory window at Indianapolis, Ind., the other day and was killed. His wife has been arrested on a charge of having pushed her husband from the window.

In Sunderland, England, at an entertainment given by a sleight-of-hand performer on the 16th a panic occurred among the large audience of children and 188 were

killed on the stairs. GRAY'S Opera-house at Boston, Mass., was destroyed by fire a few days ago, and many people had narrow escapes from the The loss would reach probably

In the course of an altercation among negroes at Twelfth and Morgan streets, St. Louis, Mo., the other night Charles R. Morton fired a shot at a man named Wilson, but missed him and killed Paul Lassoux, a bystander.

A MAN and woman who started in a balloon to cross the Mediterranean from Marseilles, France, the other day were

picked up next day at sea. Four Polish poets have been arrested at Leipsig, Germany, for giving information to Russian revolutionists regarding

movements of troops THE remains of Mrs. Bertha Blechen and of Mrs. Cornelius Wolberg, both of New York, were cremated at the Lemoyne Furnace, Washington, Pa., a few days ago.

THE Mexican Congress adjourned on the 18th. The most important measures passed were the authorization to the President to settle the national debt; with Kelly, who immediately acted as if amendment to the Constitution submitted insulted, and drew a revolver and fired. to the States giving control of mining and Kelly had been an Alderman a number of

feited its charter, after having spent large sums in construction.

THE trial of seventeen members of the Black Hand Society at Xeres, Spain, for the assassination of Benacoaz, a member of the society who was suspected by the chiefs of being ready to turn informer, was concluded on the 18th. Seven of the prisoners were found guilty and sentenced to death, eight were sentenced to seventeen years imprisonment and two acquit-

PRESIDENT GREVY opposes violent measures by the French in Anam and Prime Minister Ferry favors them.

Two brothers were smothered to death at Milwaukee, Wis., a few days ago, by foul gas in a well they were repairing. THE catastrophe at Sunderland, Eng., by which nearly two hundred children per-

ished, is said to have been partially due to the fact that the doors had been adjusted to suit the notions of toy-hawkers in the vestibule. JOHN BRIGHT was taken to task in the House of Commons for the language

used in his Birmingham speech. He said

he would retract when the Irish members disavowed their connection with disloyal societies in America. BECAUSE his wife applied for a divorce Adolph Ehrke, a Chicago (Ill.) bricklayer, the other afternoon fired two bullets into her head and then blew out his own

the woman would die also. Ar Cincinnati, O., the other night an old man, a non-union workman in Rogers' shoe factory, was assaulted and beaten with brass knuckles by a gang of men who were supposed to be shoemakers, and who wavlaid him on his way home from work.

brains, dying instantly. It was thought

PRESCOTT BROS. & Co., the largest and oldest hardware store in Fort Wayne, Ind., has made an assignment for the bene fit of preferred creditors, representing claims amounting to \$50,000. Liabilities. \$90,000; assets, \$100,000.

ARTHUR H. BLANEY, Cashier and Head Bookkeeper of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, Boston, Mass., has confessed to embezzling \$41,000 of the company's funds, owing to mining and stock

SABADINI, who drove Overdank, the bomb manufacturer, across the Austrian border, and who was placed on trial at high treason, was found guilty and sentenced to death.

In attempting to ford Turkey Creek, near Seneca, Kans., on the 18th, the stream being much swollen by the recent rains, a party of eight persons were drowned by the upsetting of their wagon.

THE Turks and Albanians have had another battle with heavy slaughter on both sides.

THE schooner Ephraim was found abandoned at sea a few days ago and o'clock the other night. He had murdered | towed into Philadelphia. There are said to be indications that her captain was mur-

CAPTAIN GEORGE E. BELKNAP has been ordered to take command of the Norfolk (Va.) navy yard in place of Commo-A DOCK laborer cut the throat of a dore Mayo, who is under charges preferred THREE men were cited before a

> Tex., a few days ago, charged with kukluxing a colored man who was a witness in an election case. In a quarrel about a clothes-line at New York, a few days ago, Frank Rade-

United States Commissioner at Galveston.

macher was probably fatally shot by Emil In the new Lower California gold, diggings, about a league from the old day recently.

Stagertrulies, several nuggets of gold nine ounces in weight have been found lately. PARNELL will start on his proposed

trip to America about the middle of Sep-

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

THE Mississippi River continued to rise slowly on the 19th. It was over the sidewalks at several places on the levee at St. Louis. A great deal of work was in progress to protect exposed property at that city and at other points, and everything indicated that they would have the highest water known since 1858. It was within less than a foot of the top mark of

WHILE moving a car at the Port Henry Iron Ore Company's bed at Mineville, N. Y., the other morning, a platform gave away and fell about fifty feet, killing Conrad Winslow and Edward Lyons, and severely injuring Patrick Hogan.

THE Spanish Foreign Minister favors an amendment of the law giving England the right to search Spanish vessels for

Ar the Iowa State University commencement at Iowa City, on the 19th, the exercises were interrupted by violent demonstrations from members of the senior class, who were displeased at the award of honors by the faculty.

CABELL, the colored detective, was mobbed and shot in the legthe other day at Catlettsburg, Ky., after he had testified in the Craft murder case.

THE developments in the recent clercal shooting affair in Mansfield, La., indicated on the 19th that Benj. Jenkins was la- try was destroyed, while thousands of trees boring under a mistaken idea when he

killed Rev. Borden. SPONTANEOUS combustion caused the destruction of a flour mill and two private residences valued at \$15,000 at Sandusky, in abundance. O., the other day. Twenty-five other buildings caught fire, but the flames were ex-

tinguished. THE Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic Central Committee has issued a call for a meeting of the State Convention at Harrisburg on August 1.

A FALLEN tree derailed a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Road near Grafton, O., on the 19th. The engineer and baggageman were badly hurt. THE body of Isaac Lehman, one of

two cousins and successful button makers,

who so mysteriously disappeared from New

York at the beginning of the present year, was found in North River a few days ago. AT Cincinnati, O., the other day, Alderman John Kelly shot and fatally wounded James Toal at a fire engine house. Toal came up laughing and exchanged hats

TRAINS in various directions were

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Judge Seny's Views.

The following letter was received the other day by Governor Crittenden in reply o the communication addressed by him to Judge A. J. Seay, in relation to the recent lynching of Whitney by a mob at Hermann:

LINN, Mo., June 13, 1883. MUSE Hon. Thomas T. Crittenden, Governor State of Dear Sir-Yours without date and directed to me at Union reached me here yesterday,

hence the delay in answering.

Referring to the execution of Whitney by the mob at Hermann, you say such conduct is unworthy those people, and will receive condemnation from all law-abiding citizens.

I agree with you; nor can there be any controversy about Whitney's right to have a fair and impartial trial, to meet his accusers face to face and to be heard in his defense by himself and his counsel; and the man or comhimself and his counsel; and the man or community of men who deprived him of those rights, themselves became law-breakers and criminals. You suggest to me "the propriety of an early investigation by grand jury into this violence," from which I infer you mean that I must call a special term of the Gasconade Circuit Court, to the end that an investigation may be had before the next regular term, which begins on the second Monday after the third Monday in October next. I confess I know of no law authorizing himself and his counsel; and the man or com next. I confess I know of no law authorizing the call of a special term of the Circuit Court for the trial of any person, unless he be con-fined in jail two months before the regular term. In that case only the statute (Sec. 1045 Chap. 23, R. S., 1879) makes it my duty if noti fled by the Jailer, upon being "satisfied that a trial of such person can be had thereat, and the public good require (shall) call a special term of said court for the trial of such prisoner." It is my duty to bring criminals to trial as speedily as the law will permit, and in the mode and time pointed out by law. That I yield to none in an honest purpose to prevent mob violence, and to punish lynchers it is only necessary to refer to my past record. To the Executive is chiefly intrusted the duty of arresting criminals and turning them over to the Courts. When the Courts have dealt harshly with them or convicted an innocent man it is the province of the Executive

department to commute or pardon. Ver respectfully, A. J. SEAY, Judge. respectfully, Miscellaneous Items.

The Sedalia water-works cost \$150, 000 and are owned and run by the city, which has issued bonds on which it pays six per cent. The city uses 500,000 gallons

daily. The revenue is \$9,000 a year. The horse attached to the buggy of A. F. Sawyer, Cashier of the Chrisman-Sawyer Banking Company, containing his wife and two children and Mrs. Margaret Parker, became frightened on the public square at Independence the other afternoon and ran several blocks, badly injur-Innsbruck a few days ago on a charge of | ing the buggy, throwing both ladies and children from the buggy, and bruising them badly. Mrs. Parker, it was feared, was quite seriously hurt. Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Sawyer are daughters of the late Judge Samuel H. Woodso: ..

Isaac Reed, proprietor of the Jones House at Independence, died suddenly in

that city a few days ago of apoplexy. The case of murder against Charles Phillips, in the Criminal Court at St. Louis, was nolle prossed the other day, and the defendant was discharged from custody. He was accused of killing Joseph Buehler at a picnic in August, 1880. The defendant and a number of others were alleged to have taken possession of a wagon driven by Buehler, and when the latter endeavored to stop the team they drove the horses over him, inflicting injuries that proved fatal. The State could not prove Phillips guilty and the case was nolle prossed.

Rhodes, Hubbs & Co., wholesale notions, Kansas City, have suspended, with liabilities of \$82,000; assets, \$80,000.

The Court of Appeals at St. Louis has affirmed the judgments in the murder cases against Emmet Jones and Jack Hays, both sentenced to be hanged.

A string of wagons-twenty-one in number-all loaded with wool, was one of the features of the streets of Chillicothe one

Governor Crittenden has reappointed the following Coal Oil Inspectors: Joseph H. McEntyre, St. Louis, for two years from June 18; Frank K. Tutt, Kansas City, for ants, but after consultation jurors felt it to a similar term; Russeli M. Lakenan, Hannibal, two years from August 19; Granville G. Atkins, St. Joe, for two years from June 28.

The first annual session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the State of Missouri opened at Kansas City a few days ago, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, President of the State Association, in the chair. The object of the convention was the outlining of plans for the coming year. The membership of the W. C. T. U. in the State is 300; number of unions seventy. The following officers were elected for the ensuing vear: President, Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Kansas City; Recording Secretary, Mrs. S. M. Trumbull, Sedalia; Corresponding

Secretary, Miss Rose Phillips, Kansas City. Fourteen Vice-Presidents were elected. A tornado of considerable vioience visited the section about Chillicothe, Livingston County, the other morning, doing great damage to orchards, shade and ornamental trees, beside unroofing and demolishing many buildings. The High School building's bell-tower was badly damaged. Milbanks' engine-room and J. L. Meyer's barn were unroofed, W. Curry's barn was moved from its foundation, and Dennis Wolfskill's residence, five miles southeast, was totally demolished and the family carried through the air a distance of 150 yards. Mrs. Wolfskill was badly cut and bruised about the head and face. The Baptist Church at Utica, five miles west, was totally demolished, while at Sumner City, eighteen miles southeast, eleven buildings were destroyed. It was estimated that three-fourths of the apple crop in the counwere torn out by the roots and ruined forever. The damage to the country can not be approximated. During the continuation of the storm rain fell in torrents and hail

A brother of James Reilly, the wellknown railroad contractor, was shot through the abdomen the other day by a workman on the railroad near Willow Springs, Howell County. It was thought he would die.

George Fredericks, who was killed by Orth H. Stein at Kansas City, was buried at St. Joseph a few days by Custer Post, G. A. R.

Howell County is producing iron ore. Ex-Judge Chester H. Crum, of St. Louis, who mysteriously disappeared about six weeks ago, has been discovered at San Francisco, Cal., whither he had journeyed from New York by steamer, and was returning home by rail. There had been no explanation of the cause of his

In the United States Circuit Court at Kansas City the other day Justice Miller delivered an opinion in the oleomargarine case, argued two weeks before. The decision was generally adverse to the Oleomargarine Company.

The State Auditor the other day registered \$47,300 Lincoln County bond

"NOT GUILTY."

the Verdict in the Celebrated Star-Route Trial at Washington-The Court-Room Scene of Wild Excitement-The Jury

Discharged and the Case Closed. WASHINGTON, D. C., June, 14. "You can ask the jury whether they have my communication to make to the Court," said Judge Wylie to the crier when the Criminal Court hearing the star-route case reassembled this morning. Crier Donaldson soon returned with a message that the jury desired to communicate with the Court. They filed into the court-room, apparently none the worse for their confinement. When they were seated the Judge said: "Gentlemen of the jury, the Court has sent for you for the purpose of inquiring whether you have any communication to make." The foreman stated that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and a painful silence fell upon the court-room, only to be broken by wild shouts of applause, when in a clear tone of voice the foreman stated the verdict was

"NOT GUILTY." Immediately the decorum of the court of justice was forgotten and cheers resounded

from all quarters of the crowded floor.

Mrs. S. W. Dorsey sprang to her feet,
clapping her hands, while tears streamed down her cheeks, and there were many lalies in the Court who were silently weeping. Davidge quietly asked to have the verdict recorded, which was done, while the Deputy Marshals were vainly endeavoring to quiet the tumult. S. W. Dorsey and Brady were the recipients of warm congratulations, and as they left the courtroom they were greeted with renewed cheers by the crowd in front of the City Hall. When order had been somewhat restored by reason of the defendants and their friends leaving the room, Judge Wy-lie turned to Juror Vernon and asked: "Mr. Vernon: how are you this morn

Juror Vernon: "First-rate, sir." The Court: "I believe we have nothing further for the jury to do during the term, and the Court is prepared to discharge you finally. You have had a laborious task to perform in this case. You have been more than six months engaged in this trial. Many of you have occupations of your own which you have been obliged to neglect during that period, and though your verdict of course will create dissatisfaction to many, yet having been selected accord-ing to the forms of law, and having sworn to perform your duties faithfully, the Court is bound to presume you have faithperformed your duty. If you have done so, each one according to the dictates of his conscience, that will be a satisfaction to y u as long as you live. You are therefore discharged with the thanks of the Court." In the ante-room and the halls the jury was beset by a throng of interested per sons, prominent among them being the defendants and Mrs. S. W. Dorsey and Mrs. Peck, who thanked them for the verdict with tears in their eyes. As the foreman reached the sidewalk the large crowd assembled there burst into tumultuous cheers, which was renewed as each juror made his way out of the Court-house.

Ker was the only representative of the prosecution in the court when the verdict was returned, and Carpenter, Dorsey's counsel, congratulated him as the only one of the Government counsel having pluck enough to show up in the hour of defeat. Ker says he was this morning informed by the court officer that Ingersoll had said the jury would return a verdict of acquittal. He added that the other indictments against Brady would be pressed, and that, of course, it would be necessary for the Court to enter an order setting aside Rerdell's plea of guilty.

Information gathered from members of the jury discloses the fact that several informal votes were taken in addition to those already recorded. A vote on the question of the innocence or guilt of all the defendants excepting Brady stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction, the latter votes being cast by Jurors Harrigan, Sheriff and Grone. In Brady's case the jury stood ten to two in favor of his acquittal, the two negative voters being Har-rigan and Sheriff. Of the jurors who voted for acquittal Evans, Lowry, Gill and Re shaw gave as the reason for voting in that way they failed to find any proof of the ex-istence of a conspiracy. Juror Sheriff (who at first voted for conviction) said that in the minds of some of the jurors there was doubt as to the innocence of defendbe their duty to resolve that doubt in favor of defendants. He thought if the Government, with all its power, in a six months' trial could not convict a man he ought to be acquitted. Sheriff further said that the extreme length of the trial, the large amount of oral testimony and documentary evidence in the case and the long arguments seemed to have had the effect of befogging the minds of the jury, so that they found it a difficult matter to reach any firm and

fixed conviction. At the Department of Justice. The news of the verdict in the star-coute trial reached the Department of Justice shortly after ten o'clock this morning, by telephone. At the time the Attorney-General was in consultation with George Bliss.

When the news was announced he said to Bliss: "What do you think of that?"
"I am astonished," was the reply. "I
thought some of the jurors might get mud-

dled on the conspiracy question, but I did not anticipate acquittal." "Well," said the Attorney-General, "that settles it. When twelve men agree the matter is settled. I feel satisfied the Government has presented the case in the best possible manner."

WHAT JURORS SAY. Juror Harrigan held alone for conviction for a long time. He says: "I finally came to the conclusion that eleven heads were better than one, especially when some of the others were educated and smart gentlemen. A few minutes before we came into court I went over because I didn't feel like the benefit of the doubt, and voted for ac-

quittal." Foreman Crane says the jury voted first on the question as to whether there was conspiracy. It was then proposed after some discussion to vote upon the guilt or innocence of individuals, which of course would carry conspiracy with it. "John W. Dorsey," said Crane, "headed the list, and we acquitted him the first night. Then we came to Vaile and acquitted him. Then, I think, it stood ten to two on Stephen W. Dorsey, ten to two and nine to three on Miner. That is the way the jury stood up to this morning, though I believe there was a change of one vote on Stephen W. Dorsey last night, making it stand eleven to one in

Kellogg and Brady.

Ex-Senator Kellogg and Gen. Brady will Monday next be called upon to plead to indictments in their cases. It is not probable that the trial of the Kellogg and Brady cases will take place before next autumn, as precedence will be given cases of local importance.

Press Comment.

The Evening Star says editorially: The verdict of acquittal was unexpected, though it was supposed probable there would be disagreement upon conviction. While the verdict is in the nature of a surprise, the result does not justify any censure of the jury, as having acted otherwise than conscientiously in their conclusion. There were men on the jury who certainly would not have vote; for acquittal unless after faithful endeavor to master all details of this extremely involved and complicated case they were unable to trace beyond a "reas onable doubt" all links required legally to establish conspiracy. As one of the jury-men says in regard to this action, "the indictments were based upon conspiracy, and if there was no conspiracy establishere could be no conviction."

AVENGED.

Dukes, the Uniontown (Pa.) Assassu, Shot Dead by His Victim's Son—Sketch of the Determined and Youthful Avenger.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 14.

Nicholas L. Dukes, who killed Captain A. C. Nutt, Cashier of the State Treasury, at Uniontown, Fayette County, on December 24 last, was himself shot and instantly killed Wesnesday evening, at Uniontown, by James Nutt, a nineteen-year old son of the deceased Captain Nutt. The friends of Dukes had pleaded with him to remain away from Uniontown, on the ground that his life was in danger. told him that if he remained there he would certainly be killed sooner or later. His invariable reply was that he would stay there or in the cemetery. His acquittal at the March term of court seemed to give him renewed confidence in his safety, and his presence was conspicuous on the streets daily, but he never ventured out of his hotel after night. Wednesday afternoon he was in Pittsburgh in the company of his counsel, Hon. C. E. Boyle. They left at four o'clock and arrived in Uniontown about half-past seven. Dukes was walking up Main street toward his hotel, and when he got to the corner of Main street he observed James Nutt standing in a doorway. He glanced casually at Nutt, but did not attempt to stop. Young Nutt, however, as soon as Dukes got up to him, drew a revolver and fired at him, the ball taking effect in his side. Dukes started to run toward the post-office, with the intention of seeking a shelter there. He was hit by a second shot before reaching the post-office doorway. Just as he got to the doorway a third shot struck him and laid him prone upon the postoffice floor. Young Nutt had followed him up, discharging the revolver as rapidly as he could, and completed the assault by firing two bullets into the body of Dukes while it lay on the floor. One of these balls passed through his neck, and each one of the five took effect. Dukes was dead before any one could get to him. Nutt surrendered himself to the Sheriff and was committed to jail. He was perfectly calm, but ghastly white, and laboring under the most

intense excitement. Every one is surprised that the deed was committed by James Nutt, who was the last person in the world from whom vengeance for his father's killing was expected. His disposition is docile and kindly almost to a weakness. He is only a boy yet, but in stature overtops an ordinary man, being fully six feet high. His placidity of disposition even as a boy kept him free from boyish quarrels and fights. He is an industrious lad manually, but not mentally. His tastes, unlike his father's, are not intellectual. He disliked to go to school, because study involved mental activity, which was distasteful to him. When at work on his father's farm he was contented. His character is so sluggish that by many he is considered weak-minded. It was constant brooding over his father's death and Dukes' acquittal that wrought him up to the commission of this crime. Both he and his sister Lizzie have been practicing with revolvers for months, and those who were aware of this understood the object. Young Nutt killed Dukes premeditatedly and with malice, but hardly any one believes, even in the face of that

fact and the present high state of excitement, that he will ever be hung. The murder which led to the tragedy is Il fresh in the minds of all was engaged to Miss Lizzie Nutt, had written infamous letters to her father, Captain A. C. Nutt, questioning her chastity, and Captain Nutt, upon the invitation of Dukes, had gone to the latter's room in a hotel on December 24 to settle the affair quietly, when Dukes shot and killed him. The murder created intense excitement, and Dukes was arrested, tried and acquitted. His release caused great indignation, and threats on his life were heard on all sides, but no attempt was made to carry them out, and it was generally believed that he would be allowed to remain in Uniontown unmolested.

Charged with Being One of the Mur-

derers of the Gibbons Family. CINCINNATI, O., June 14. A publication is just made here of the arrest on Monday afternoon at Columbus, O., of William Direly, negro, charged with the murder of the Gibbons children at Ashland. Ky., December 24, 1881. Fannie and Robbie Gibbons and Emma Carico were found dead in their burning house. The girls had been outraged. Three men were arrested-George Ellis, William Neal and Ellis Craft. Ellis made a confession upon which he was

convicted and sentenced to be hung, but was

hung by a mob. Neal and Craft were also

sentenced to be hung, and now await the de-

cision of the Governor as to the day of exe-The arrest of Direly is upon a long traccing of circumstantial evidence in connection with statements made by Direly himself. Two other colored men, Dabney Jones and Reuben Kendall, are implicated by Direly, and warrants are out for their arrest. A shrewd colored detective has been employed for a long time on the case, and he claims to have had statements from Direly, in the nature of a confession, which are corroborated in several points by circumstantial evidence. One of these is the finding of a bracelet belonging to one of the murdered girls in the hands of a colored woman, who says she received it from Direly, and who says he told her of the murder, and that he found the bracelet and some money and a ring on the floor. He gave the ring to another colored woman, who also has made a sworn state-ment that Direly told her it belonged to one of the murdered girls. Dire-ly at the time of the murder was employed in & brick-yard near the Gibbons bouse. Dabney Jones was then employed in Norton's Iron Works near by, and both Direly and Jones boarded in a shanty near the river bank with two colored women, one of whom received the ring from Direly. Almost immediately after the murder Direly left Ashland and was hidden for a long time; he was then heard of at Portsmouth, O., and was finally traced to Columbus, O., where the arrest was made.

ASHLAND, Ky., June 14. People here regard the arrest of the three negroes for the Gibbons outrage and murder as a hoax. The best citizens say it is simply a last desperate effort to save Craft's neck. The arrest causes no excitement here, people considering it no more important than other negro arrests by detectives in the same case. One of the prisoners is at Catlettsburg, but his presence causes no excitement. Dabney Jones formerly lived here, but was not suspected of the crime.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 14.

A correspondent went to the jail to see Neal and Craft. He found them in the inner corridor, Craft sitting on a box reading a paper. He had finished, and arose smiling. He grasped the hand of the correspondent, and said: "I knew the truth would come out some day. My conscience is clear. I can stand on the gallows and protest my innocence. I am as clear of that crime as a babe. I don't know either Direly, Jones or Kendall. There are a good many men there I don't know." Neal appeared pleased also. He said he knew the truth would

come out. The sale of the bric-a-brac and furniture of Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, at New York,